

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 28.

DALZELL DEFEATED

For President of the Pennsylvania Republican League.

BUT TAKES IT LIKE A LITTLE MAN.

Robinson Gets it by a Large Majority and the Fight Ends Right There. Dalzell Makes a Speech and Restores Harmony--A Platform That Has no Uncertain Sound--The League will do Good Work in Pennsylvania this Fall.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 23.—After a night spent amid scenes of enthusiasm the delegates to the convention of the League of Republican Clubs began to swarm into the convention hall—the Army—shortly after 9 o'clock. Congressman Dalzell was early in the hall. During the early morning the Allegheny men caucused and chose delegates to the national convention. Beyond that nothing was done. The excluded legitimate clubs held a meeting and appointed a committee to present their claims to the convention. President Stewart rapped for order at 10:30 o'clock and the roll was called. A resolution was offered to refer to the committee on resolutions all resolutions without reading and without debate.

Chris Magee proposed to strike out the words "without reading," and made a strong speech for his amendment, saying it was the first Republican convention that he had ever attended where resolutions were referred without reading.

Mr. J. O'Callahan, of Philadelphia, supported, and the amendment was adopted. The usual committees were appointed and the convention recessed for an hour, awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions.

At 1:15 o'clock the convention again came to order, but a report came from the committee on resolutions that there was wrangling, and there was a long wait. At 1:45 o'clock the committee was still out. During the long wait the committee on the place of meeting reported. Williamsport was selected as the next place of meeting.

At 2:00 the resolutions committee was still out, and it was decided to hear nominating speeches. Wm. C. Moreland, of Allegheny, placed John Dalzell in nomination, saying that if victory came in Pennsylvania this year the issue will be largely decided by this convention. The nomination was received with cheers, the demonstration lasting a half an hour.

Colonel Stratton, of Clarion, seconded the nomination.

W. L. Schaffer, of Delaware, nominated Hon. John B. Robinson, of Media, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Delamater, of Dauphin.

Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, nominated Maj. Everett Warren, of Scranton. He made a plea for harmonious action and said that Major Warren was the only man who could bring unity to the party. W. Gaylord Thomas, of Lackawanna, seconded this nomination.

General Reeder's committee on platform reported at 3:45. With the platform came a resolution recommending that all regular clubs be admitted, whether their dues were paid before July 16 or not. This would bring in about forty additional clubs, all for Dalzell.

Mr. Detweiler, of Dauphin, immediately moved to lay the resolution on the table. On this motion Mr. Magee demanded a roll call, saying that as a Republican he wanted to vote on this question. The platform was adopted, but the resolution admitting additional clubs was lost by a vote of 128 to 70. The Warren men voted with the Dalzell men.

Robinson was elected on the first ballot. The vote was: Robinson, 141; Dalzell, 42; Warren, 15.

Exciting scene.

The roll call had hardly commenced when a scene of great excitement was caused by the throwing out of the votes of the Delamater Guards of Pittsburgh for not paying their dues. Two colored men insisted that the dues had been sent to President Stewart, and took issue with the chair when it said that dues had not been received.

The announcement that Robinson had received 141 votes, Dalzell 42 and Warren 15, created wild applause.

Mr. Dalzell moved to make the election unanimous and this was seconded by Mr. Chris. Magee and Mr. Warren. Mr. Dalzell was at once called to the platform and made a long speech. He was heartily for Mr. Robinson and was satisfied with the result. He made a plea for the Republican State ticket and ridiculed the Democratic platform.

Senator Robinson was then escorted to the chair, and in his speech of thanks feelingly referred to the days when he and Mr. Dalzell attended the same college. He would be proud, he said, to follow the wise counsels of Senator Dalzell in the incoming Congress.

E. N. Randolph, of Allegheny, was elected secretary; Mahlon H. Young, of Philadelphia, was elected treasurer; William Linn, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary.

The platform.

The platform presented by the resolutions committee and adopted is as follows:

The Republican League of the State of Pennsylvania in annual convention assembled, recognizing that the province of the organization is to act as an auxiliary in electing candidates nominated by the Republican party in State convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm their unaltered fidelity to the principles of the Republican party and do hereby declare:

First—We most cordially endorse the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform of 1888.

Second—We approve of the work of the late state convention of the Republican party, and endorse the platform formulated thereby on the 19th day of August at the Harrisburg convention.

Third—We commend the work of the national administration and the pure, patriotic and able services of President Benjamin Harrison, and the brilliant foreign policy of that great leader, the Secretary of State, Hon. James G. Blaine.

of Berks county, and that veteran soldier, Captain John W. Morrison, of Allegheny.

Their names on the Republican state ticket give assurance that neither the party nor the republic is ungrateful to her defenders, the boys who wore the union blue in the days when iniquitous rebellion threatened the integrity of the nation. And we do hereby pledge to them the active and ardent support of the Republican league clubs, and the assurance that every member here to-day will return to his home and give zealous, unremitting and efficient service for the success of the ticket.

MCKINLEY IN IOWA.

A Magnificent Ovation Tendered the Great Protectionist--The Greatest Outpouring of Republicans Since Grant's Visit to the State.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Sept. 23.—There was the greatest outpouring of Republicans to greet McKinley at the coal palace to-day since Grant's last visit to the State. Fully 50,000 people were on the streets during the monster procession, and the entire marching force, numbering thousands, carried corn stalks, canes, and wore American tin plate Ohio badges.

McKinley was everywhere wildly cheered, and the coal palace, capable of seating 8,000, was not large enough to accommodate the crowd.

Major McKinley spoke two hours on tariff and silver, reiterating much the same argument as in his campaign. He was continuously applauded. After the coal palace speech Major McKinley made a short address on a stand near the park. In the evening a Republican camp fire was held in the palace and a monster reception tendered McKinley.

One of the significant inscriptions on the banners in the parade was "Governor McKinley will be President."

MCKINLEY-CAMPBELL.

The Tariff Debate Between the Two Candidates Arranged For--Campbell Will Open.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 23.—The preliminary arrangements for the joint tariff debate between Governor Campbell and Major McKinley have been settled, and the agreements have been signed by Chairmen Hahn, of the Republican, and Neale, of the Democratic committees. The two chairmen and a disinterested party met at the Neil House and tossed up for choice. Governor Campbell won and chose the opening argument of one hour and five minutes. Major McKinley will follow with one hour and a half and Campbell will have twenty-five minutes in which to close. The date will be October 8 at Ada. Chairman Vanfleet will preside for Campbell and C. E. Howe for Major McKinley. All eyes are now eagerly looking forward to the meeting and doubts are expressed as to Campbell appearing.

FREE TRADE MILLS

Gaaws His Chestnut Theories in the Presence of Thousands.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 23.—A grand ovation was tendered Hon. Roger Q. Mills at the city hall to-night, which was filled to overflowing. A large number of Republicans were present, among whom was ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives J. Warren Keifer.

Mr. Mills almost entirely ignored the free silver question. He, however, gave free silver a blow by saying there is but one issue before the people, "the question of taxation." He said: "Last year's importations amounted to \$480,000,000, the duty on the same amounting to \$230,000,000, making a total cost to Americans of \$710,000,000, thus showing that the consumer paid this tax."

He asserted that high tariff made low wages and low tariff vice versa; that the tariff throttled agriculture and was sowing the seeds of monarchy. He said the poorness of the Republican argument was shown in their efforts to lower the price of sugar by taking the tax off and lowering the price of tin by putting it on. I look for the millennium, said he, when the ports of the United States are thrown open and our flags are seen in every foreign port. The agriculture will be quickened by reason of an increased demand. On the theory that exportations will always equal importations, more people would be employed, and as the farm is the base of all prosperity everything would prosper.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS

Having a Big Time--Our Own Senator Faulkner Present.

SPokane Falls, Wash., Sept. 23.—The State convention of Democratic clubs met here to-day. Among those present are Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, Congressman Rynum, of Indiana, and Chauncey Black, President of the National Association of Democratic clubs. An address of welcome was made by State Senator Dunn, of Tacoma. In response to a letter of invitation ex-President Cleveland sent a telegram of congratulation and hope.

Latest From Chile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Captain Schley, commanding the Baltimore, now in Chilean waters, cabled the Navy Department yesterday from Valparaiso as follows:

"Festivities to celebrate the anniversary of Chilean independence and the restoration of peace have passed without political disturbances. Everything is quiet. Balmaceda committed suicide September 19th."

MacQuary Withdraws From the Church.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Rev. Howard MacQuary, the Protestant Episcopal minister suspended for heresy, has written a letter to Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland, announcing his withdrawal from the church. He has accepted a call as pastor of the First Universalist church of Saginaw, Mich., and will begin his labors there one week from next Sunday.

DESTROYING FLAMES.

Forest and Prairie Fires Devastating the Northwest.

FARMERS THE GREATEST LOSERS.

Though Villages are Burned and others Threatened with Destruction. Great Damage Done in Northern Minnesota--Fires Raging along the Lines of Railroad--The People Fighting Desperately to Save their Property--Damage to Crops.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 23.—Ever since yesterday afternoon there have been falling in the city fine ashes and burned leaves, while the sky is colored and the sun so obscured that the government whistle at the harbor mouth has been forced to blow to guide in vessels. All along the line of St. Paul and Duluth roads fires are raging. At Barnum, Maytown, Sturgeon Lake and Kettle River fires are doing damage to whatever of value there is.

In the standing timber near the railway on the line in eastern Minnesota, north of Hinckley, considerable valuable timber has been ruined and fires are still raging on the Northern Pacific east toward Ashland. The fires are doing immense damage to settlers and crops, besides wiping out vast quantities of standing pine. Near Iron river, thirty miles east of this city, where there are many settlers, they are losing valuable property, while working hard to save their homes.

THE FOREST FIRES

Now Raging in Minnesota--Much Property Destroyed.

PINE CITY, N. D., Sept. 23.—The forest fires are now raging in Northwestern Minnesota, over \$15,000 worth of timber land having been destroyed. The loss to farmers will be high. Several homes and farm buildings have been burned and the owners obliged to leave the devastated district. Two school houses were destroyed yesterday, the pupils barely escaping with their lives. The fire is approaching Pine City.

On the Red Lake Reservation.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 23.—Heavy timber fires are raging on the Red Lake reservation near Milaca and Esterbrooks. A Great Northern crew has been sent out on a special train to fight the flames. The country is sparsely settled and the farmers are completely at the mercy of the flames.

Farmers through North Dakota have suspended threshing operations, and all are busily forming fire breaks to protect their property. In some instances farmers have been careless, and in trying to protect their own property have started fires which have done great damage to others. Most of the fires so far started have been from this cause. The railroads are also taking every precaution to prevent spreading.

At Hinckley.

HINCKLEY, MINN., Sept. 23.—Forest fires are raging all around here, and the village would have certainly been swept out of existence yesterday but for the heroic and untiring efforts of the fire company, which has been on duty continually for the last thirty-six hours. The dense smoke and heat drove many of the citizens from their homes on the outskirts. Finlayson is reported destroyed, and all the women and children of that place were sent down here on the St. Paul and Duluth limited yesterday afternoon for protection. Sandstone is in imminent danger.

Disastrous Prairie Fire.

OAKES, N. D., Sept. 23.—A disastrous prairie fire started east of this place Monday. The damage to shocked and stacked wheat is very heavy. The area covered by the fire amounts to thousands of acres. The fire is still burning. One man has been burned fatally.

A Village Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 23.—A special from West Superior, Wis., says that city is shrouded in smoke from destructive fires south and east. The village of Comstock, Barabara county, is nearly destroyed and Cumberland is in great danger.

Two Millions of Bonds Go Up.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 23.—A small blaze at the capital yesterday morning destroyed nearly \$2,000,000 worth of bonds. The fire was set by Governor Merriam, aided by State Treasurer Bobler and State Auditor Bierman for the cancellation of the old railroad adjustment bonds issued in 1881. The exact amount in the little pile of paper consumed was \$1,901,000.

Factory Burned.

ELLSWORTH, WIS., Sept. 23.—The plant of the Ellsworth Manufacturing Company, the Ellsworth basket factory and several smaller buildings at this place were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$75,000; insurance very light.

Bradley Burned.

BRADLEY, S. D., Sept. 23.—The whole of the business portion of the city is in ashes. Nine stores, one church, one hotel and one residence burned. Loss \$40,000.

DIVORCE TALK.

Carroll G. Wright on the Laxity of Our Marriage Laws.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The devotional exercises of the Unitarian conference were conducted this morning by the Rev. Mary A. Safford, of Sioux City, Iowa. Hon. Carroll D. Wright, of Washington, read a valuable and interesting paper on the topic of marriage and divorce.

He traced a large amount of domestic infidelity from which arises divorces to the laxity of marriage laws.

Mr. Wright believes it possible to properly restrict divorce and while thus restricting it he would make marriage more difficult by making the guilty party liable to indiscreet and hasty unions amenable to criminal law. Then the law should be changed so that the State should be a party, and no ex-parte divorce decrees should be granted, for that would punish the innocent and leave the guilty in the enjoyment of illicit union.

"I do not believe that divorce is a

menace to sacredness and purity of the family, but I do believe it is a menace to the infernal brutality of human nature, which at times makes a hell of the holiest human relations, and if society would perpetuate the beautiful embodiment of Lamartine's trinity, the father, the mother and the child—which of itself, completes and perpetuates the race, it must also take the disgusting medicine labeled divorce."

THE PRIESTEN VEIN.

In Secret Session--The Adoption of a Platform.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Accepting at full value the information afforded to-day from within the guarded portals of the "Priesten Verein," the two hundred German-American ecclesiastics present were occupied solely with details such as to the methods of electing their officers and similar subjects usually dealt with in an organization by laws.

The chief proceeding was the adoption of a platform setting forth the attitude of German-American Catholics on public questions.

To-night ended all connection of laymen with the fifth congress of German-American Catholics. The final meeting of the congress taking place to-morrow, exclusively for priests, and to be held in private, will, it is thought, be the most important of the series, as the one at which the question will be settled whether the widely commented on "clerical union" will continue under the leaders that have given it fame, or will elect new chiefs. The principal act in which the laymen participated was in voting unanimously approval of the platform of the congress.

Letters of regret for absence from the congress were read to-night from a long list of names, among them being Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and Ryan, of Philadelphia.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S.

Almost breathless attention was given by the congress and spectators to Cardinal Gibbons's. He wrote: "While prevented by important engagements from being present, I beg to assure you of my deep interest in your proceedings. I regard the German element as a most important factor in the development of our country. As citizens and as Catholics, they have gained an enviable reputation. I have no doubt that your deliberations will be marked by allegiance to the Holy Father, and by that sense of moderation for which your countrymen are noted."

The platform as presented to-night by Father Faerber, of St. Louis, like all prior portions of the proceedings, was in German.

Following are the most important extracts from it:

THE PLATFORM.

We, Catholic Germans from all parts of the United States, assembled in the fifth Catholic congress in Buffalo, hasten to first offer our affection to the supreme head of our holy church. We express our gratitude for the Holy Father's blessing and promise anew and for all times, in our name and in the name of the congregations and societies represented by us, our filial devotion and unfailing fealty. With delight the German Catholic Congress embraces also in this year the opportunity of pointing out publicly and distinctly its position on the so-called Roman question, namely, the temporal power of the Pope.

As free American citizens we will not tolerate any interference with the free expression of our views on this extremely important church matter. The objection or false supposition that it is indecorous to discuss openly the Roman question in our country can only be explained by tracing it to a pitiable deception, or to the want of courage, in showing fearlessly our truly catholic convictions.

Rome, as the natural seat of the papacy, as the center of the church, as the metropolis of the Catholic world, belongs to the Pope (Leo XIII to Cardinal Rampolla) who moreover urged the rights of sovereignty acquired in justice and sealed by solemn contracts for the welfare of Italy and Europe and the whole world as true benefactors of mankind. With confidence, we leave it to Divine Providence by what means the restoration of papal independence will be brought about by secular power.

IN FAVOR OF THE CONGRESS.

In the meantime we will never cease to courageously sustain the Holy Father, and in accordance with his intentions, every one in his own sphere and according to his ability, that right of the head of the Catholic church, and to strive with all legal and legitimate means to regain the freedom of the successor of St. Peter. In this respect we greet with the utmost pleasure the idea suggested at the recent Catholic congress held in Germany, to call an international Catholic Congress for the purpose of urging the restoration of temporal power of the Pope as an independent sovereign.

We believe that no country in the world is better adapted for holding such a congress than the United States, and that no time more opportune than the occasion of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893.

We offer the Holy Father our most respectful and sincerest thanks for the excellent encyclical on the labor question. We protest against every interference with our parochial schools, and especially we condemn the so called Foughkeepsie plan, in which religion has been made a side show and hence can have little or no religious influence in education. We demand the full right and liberty to retain without interference from any one our German mother tongue, together with the language of the country.

Earthquake in California.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., Sept. 23.—A very severe and long continued shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 1:30 p. m. to-day.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Arrived, steamer State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Sighted—German, from New York.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Munchen, from Bremen.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Trave, from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Vendram, from Rotterdam; City of New York and Wyoming, from Liverpool.

A peanut slipping into a Providence boy's lung resulted in his death a day or two ago.

A FINANCIAL CRASH

In this Country Predicted by an Eminent English Financier.

FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF GOLD

To America From Europe will be Made--England and France will Check the Drain--The Silver Question an Important Factor in the Financial Situation--Mr. Giffen Predicts a Panic by February, but May-be He Doesn't Know.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The representative of the Associated Press has had interviews with Rothschilds, Sponers, Lazard Bages, and other bankers, and they all agreed in their statements that further large shipments of gold are going to America. The Rothschilds despatched an additional 100,000 pounds to-day. The chief clerk of this house said that it was uncertain whether France would make the bulk of the gold export or whether the burden would fall on England. But considering the fact that France has a worse harvest than England, it would seem that she should send the bulk of the gold. The Bank of France may, however, as on former occasions, obstruct the exports by raising the premium on full weight coin.

In an interview with Mr. Robert Giffen, head of the commercial department and controller of coin returns of the British Board of Trade, was asked what truth there was in the calculation that England and the continent would be forced to part with gold amounting to £60,000,000 to pay for the imports of American grain. Mr. Giffen ridiculed the estimate. He said that before 19,000,000 pounds in bullion was sent to America both the Bank of England and the Bank of France would raise their rates of discount and check the drain. According to Mr. Giffen, not bullion, but securities and exports will go to America to pay for grain. Undoubtedly, he said, there would be a heavy drain of gold for several months to come, but the payments for grain were not the whole cause of such drain. An important factor in the financial situation was the silver question. Stable American houses, he declared, were making preparations to face a silver crisis, which is now inevitable by making gold purchases in Europe.

When asked if such a crisis was inevitable, Mr. Giffen replied:

"In my opinion it is impossible to avert it. The United States has become overloaded with paper currency. The issue of silver certificates to the amount of 12,000,000 pounds sterling annually was a gross legislative mistake, and is bound to bring a crash speedily."

In response to an inquiry as to how soon the crash he predicted could be looked for, Mr. Giffen said:

"February will probably realize the worst of the position. I do not see how grave trouble can be averted by remedial legislation. There is hardly time to avert it even if the two parties in Congress could agree on the means."

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest Advice--Another Chinese Outrage. Cholera in Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 23.—The steamship Empress of China arrived to-day from Hong Kong and brings the following advice:

J. A. Leonard, United States Consul General at Shanghai, telegraphed Admiral Belknap September 3: "A Shanghai morning paper has a telegram, received last night, saying there was a riot at Yehang, September 2. The mission and all foreign property was burned. No lives lost."

Admiral Belknap sent immediately the Alliance and Palos to Yang Tze.

A few cases of cholera have appeared in Kobe, Japan, and a general outbreak is feared.

A land slide near Togi, September 2, buried twenty workmen and four perished.

In Oita prefecture, Japan, 3,000 cases of dysentery are reported, with 700 deaths.

A RELIGIOUS SENSATION

Caused by the Conversion of a Noted Catholic to Protestantism.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—There is much discussion going on in Catholic and Protestant circles in this city and other cities on account of the fact just made public, that Professor Winsiedel, of Leipzig, who belongs to one of the most noted Catholic families of that city, has announced his conversion to Protestantism. This in itself would have created a sensation in religious circles, but its effect upon Catholics may be imagined when it is coupled with the statement that the professor attributes the change in his religious views to his disbelief in the authenticity of the garment known as the holy coat which is now on exhibition at Treves, and his conscientious scruples against supporting a church that would lend its sanction to such an exhibition.

Bad Food Causes a Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—Strikes and riots are reported on the Siberian Railway, the workmen revolting on account of bad and inadequate food. The public sympathizes with the workmen and demand that inspectors be appointed to protect the men from the rapacity of the contractors.

No Loss of Life.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—The British steamship Saxon Prince, 530 tons, from Huelva, Spain, has been in collision with the steamer Myra, outward bound from this port. The Myra returned to the Mersey and the Saxon Prince afterwards collided with and sunk the steamer Luger. There was no loss of life.

Increased Facilities.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that the Russian Government has ordered twenty engines and 533 carriages for transportation purposes on the Warsaw line.

A Warning Article.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The Kreuz Zeitung, in a warning article on the western

movements of Russian troops, says: The cavalry depots on the German frontier are three times as strong as formerly, and new depots are being forwarded. Such measures speak for themselves.

Stanley Will Decline.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The object of Henry M. Stanley's visit to the King of the Belgians is to resign his position as Governor of the Congo State. The post has been declined by a German officer of experience now in Africa.

Italian Cabinet Crisis.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The trouble in the cabinet is increasing in consequence of dissensions over the fresh taxes. The War Minister projects a levy of exemption.

EXCITEMENT SUBDUED.

The Land Office at Guthrie Surrounded by Great Crowds of Boomers--One Town Opened--Reports of Trouble Exaggerated.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 23.—The excitement is subsiding. In front of the land office there is a large crowd waiting to file claims. Fully 1,000 people were in line when the office was opened this morning, and when the door was opened the crowd made a rush, and for a while it looked as if there would be a riot. Several men were shoved off the small porch leading to the door and many revolvers were flashed in the air. The police, however, took a hand in the affair and prevented further disturbance.

This evening Mayor Spangler stationed an officer at the door of the land office, who issued numbered tickets to those who desired to file, and in the morning the numbers of these tickets will be called out, and in this way further camping out all night in front of the office will be avoided. On the train which came in last night about 350 more people arrived. The conductor said that all of the roads leading to this city were filled with wagons, horsemen and pedestrians headed this way.

The report circulated last night that several persons had been killed yesterday cannot be verified to-day. There was some trouble at the Iowa village over a valuable claim known as the Pecan grove. An old negro ran his team nine miles in 48 minutes and arrived ahead of a man who attempted to drive him off. The negro showed fight and downed the man with a hatchet. The man received a very severe wound on the head, but will recover. Gov. Steele started from Tecumseh for Chandler this morning to open the town site to-morrow. The soldiers have Chandler under military rule and will not allow any one to approach nearer than 30 feet.

The negro colonists were not very successful in the rush. A few of them got good claims but in a majority of the cases a white man will contest the claim.

Three or four negroes would settle on a claim and will prove up forty acres each, but the white men all want 160. A courier from Tecumseh, the town site of the lower county seat, states that the site was proclaimed open to settlement at noon to-day by Governor Steele. Two thousand people rushed in and claimed lots. There had been no disturbance when the courier left.

SEARLES WILL CASE.

Mr. Searles Still on the Stand--The Trip to Europe--An Interesting Story.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—The second day of the Searles will case opened with a big crowd present in the court room. The examination of Mr. Searles was continued by Mr. Burley. Witness and his wife went to Europe November 23, 1887, on a wedding tour. Previous to starting on the wedding tour Mr. Searles secured the funds, about \$100,000. The trip was for six months, and included witness, his wife, a lady's maid, Martha Epping, and Rev. Dr. Clapp, his wife and daughter. Did not meet Dr. Slado or any spiritualists on that trip. Knew Charles Dolles who, he believed, called himself a harmony scholar, or Christian Scientist, but he never knew of his attending Mrs. Searles, either before or after the marriage; returned from Europe June 8, 1888. Timothy Hopkins managed Mrs. Searles affairs up to the time of the partnership.

After the marriage, while in Europe, witness's wife had made over to him certain deeds at Nice. The suggestion of the co-partnership came from Mrs. Searles.

Articles of co-partnership were here put in between Mary F. Searles, Edward F. Searles, Thomas E. Stillman and Thomas Hubbard, to manage all the property of the Searles and pay the income, the parties, Mr. and Mrs. Searles to receive 45 per cent each, and Stillman and Hubbard each 5 per cent the income if it did not amount to \$650,000 to be brought up to that amount by the sale of securities. Mrs. Hopkins became acquainted with Stillman and Hubbard about a year before the marriage, and on October 31, 1887, Mr. Stillman was given power of attorney from Mr. Searles and Mrs. Hopkins. There was also a general power of attorney from Mrs. Hopkins to Stillman and Hubbard dated November 8, 1887. This was the same date as the marriage, with a supplementary certification after the marriage. This was never revoked to the knowledge of witness.

Nebraska Republicans.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 23.—The Republican State convention meets in this city to-morrow to nominate one candidate Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for the regents of the State University and to promulgate a platform which they hope may so reflect the better judgment of the Republicans of the nation as to become the basis for the platform of the presidential convention of 1892. There is a lively contest